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Reports from Veracruz—Inspection of vessels—Few Stegomyia found on vessels—Yellow fever—Circular relative to notification of cases of sickness on vessels.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, September 19 and 25, as follows:

Week ended September 16, 1905.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	9
Vessels fumigated with sulphur to kill mosquitoes.....	3
Number of crew inspected	307
Number of passengers inspected.....	193

Examination of ships, especially of the rooms, has been made for some time to ascertain the number and kind of mosquitoes on board. *Stegomyia* have been found on only 2 vessels, both lying in the bay. On one of these, a schooner from Pascagoula reported last week, the mosquitoes probably came with the vessel, though no larvæ were found on board. The reason that so few *Stegomyia* are found on vessels here may be that the docks are situated at some distance, 200 yards or more, from houses. There is an occasional small office on the wharves, but there are no sheds or warehouses and no trees near by to make the shade which is a condition favorable for the breeding of *Stegomyia*.

Anopheles in small numbers have been found on 2 vessels, one coming from Colon and lying in the bay at Veracruz.

Culex in greater or less numbers have been found on many vessels at the wharves and in the bay.

One case and 1 death of yellow fever were reported during the week.

Week ended September 23, 1905:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	5
Vessel fumigated with sulphur to kill mosquitoes	1
Crew inspected.....	169
Passengers inspected.....	154

I inclose a copy of a letter recently sent out to all agents of ships at Veracruz. This notice is not to do away with the frequent visits I have been making to ships to ascertain if there are any sick aboard, but rather to supplement this work. Vessels remaining at Veracruz for more than three or four days or coming direct from Colon or New Orleans (four or five days) are kept under particular surveillance.

Three cases, without deaths, of yellow fever were reported for the week. A strong norther has been blowing for several days, which indicates the closing of the rainy season and the beginning of the dry season with occasional northers.

CIRCULAR.

AMERICAN CONSULATE,
Veracruz, Mexico, September 20, 1905.

To the captains bound for ports in the United States of America, Veracruz, Mexico.

SIRS: On account of health conditions at Veracruz and other ports in Mexico and Central America, and to facilitate the passage of vessels through quarantine at United States ports, this office must keep informed of the condition of health on board any vessel at Veracruz

that is to sail to any port in the United States, either directly or via other ports. The foregoing statement applies to vessels from the time of their arrival at this port until their departure. It will be to your interest, therefore, to notify this office immediately of any case of sickness occurring in any person staying on board any such vessel or who intends leaving with the vessel. The object in securing this information is that I may see the case early and endeavor to ascertain the nature of the disease, so that the vessel may leave here with a bill of health as satisfactory as possible to the vessel, this office, and the quarantine officer at the port of destination.

Respectfully,

R. L. WILSON,
Passed Assistant Surgeon.

Approved:

WM. W. CANADA.
United States Consul.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port—Stegomyia present.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports as follows: Week ended September 24, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; number of deaths, 7; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and dysentery; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. There has been a considerable rainfall lately, and with it mosquitoes have increased in number. The *Stegomyia* mosquito is very plentiful and is especially troublesome between dusk and midnight.

Bill of healths were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 21	Dictator	Mobile	20	0	0
24	Corintodo.....	24	0	0

NORWAY.

Quarantine proclamation—Precautions against importation of cholera.

The following is received from Consul Bordewich:

[From the Royal Norwegian Government's Justice and Police Department.]

West Prussia, including the port of Dantzic, shall until further notice be considered infected with cholera.

According to previous proclamations Palestine, Syria, and the cities of Baku and Saratow in Russia, are at present also to be considered infected with cholera.

Vessels having cholera patients on board and bound for Norwegian ports should by the pilots be directed to the quarantine station at Odderen, near Christiansand; in other ports the captains are required to keep their sick people on board and in meantime be kept in quarantine.

Christiania, September 4, 1905.

E. HAGERUP BULL.
GEORG JOHANNESSEN.